

L. H. L.

EAST RETFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1955

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

R. C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

INCLUDING THE

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

J. HUNT, C.R.S.I.

AND MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE OF THE
ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
HEALTH COMMITTEE
(as at 31st December 1955)

COUNCILLOR R. M. PHILLIPSON (*Chairman*)
COUNCILLOR F. RUDDER (*Vice-Chairman*)
COUNCILLOR S. BATTY
COUNCILLOR G. W. K. BENSON
COUNCILLOR W. R. BOWNESS
COUNCILLOR G. P. BROOKE
COUNCILLOR S. BROWN
COUNCILLOR J. CAMM
COUNCILLOR F. COBB
COUNCILLOR G. C. COOPER
COUNCILLOR J. W. B. FIELDING
COUNCILLOR A. J. GILBERT
COUNCILLOR G. R. HEADLAND
COUNCILLOR W. H. HIBBARD
COUNCILLOR B. HIRD
COUNCILLOR J. M. D. HOLMES
COUNCILLOR W. E. HORROCKS
COUNCILLOR S. S. HOUSLEY
COUNCILLOR A. W. LECKENBY
COUNCILLOR C. ROBINSON
COUNCILLOR W. A. ROBINSON
COUNCILLOR R. O. WRIGHT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

R. C. BARKER, M.B., B. CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

J. HUNT, C.R.S.I. and Meat & Food Inspector's Certificate of
the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

D. ROBERTS, C.R.S.I.

E. STORR, C.R.S.I. and Meat & Food Inspector's Certificate of
the Royal Sanitary Institute

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
RETFORD

August 1956

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the East Retford Rural District for the year 1955.

At the 31st December I had been in the district only three months, having taken up my duties as your Medical Officer of Health on October 1st.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of the district is 21,110 persons.

The number of live births was 305 (285 in 1954).

The number of deaths from all causes was 219 (215 in 1954). Diseases associated with the heart and circulation accounted for more than half the total number of deaths and showed an increase over the previous year (58.4% as compared with 53.5% in 1954). Cancer accounted for 15.5% of the total mortality (14.4% in 1954).

There were 8 deaths in infants under one year of age.

There were no deaths in connection with childbirth.

Primary notifications of Tuberculosis numbered 10 (15 in 1954).

The incidence of infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) was higher than in the previous year, there being 359 notifications compared with 105 for 1954. The increase was mainly due to Measles which represented 80.50% of the notifications.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

I wish to emphasise the importance of this protective measure and to point out that lack of interest in this matter could have serious consequences. Outbreaks of diphtheria do still occur and where the level of immunisation is low there can be considerable risk of infection, and the present level in the East Retford district is far below safety level.

Vaccination against Smallpox

This disease is now rare but it is regrettable that the public is so apathetic about vaccination because they feel there is no immediate danger. However, in these days of air travel from countries where Smallpox is prevalent a state of immediate danger might at any time arise as has happened at different times in the last ten years. In the face of this immediate danger it might be

too late to obtain adequate protection. I would therefore stress the need for infant vaccination and re-vaccination at appropriate intervals.

Sewage Disposal Schemes

My predecessor made special mention of this in his report for 1954 and I am again raising this matter because of its great importance. It is satisfactory to note that the scheme for part of Misterton and Walkeringham is now complete and that other schemes are in hand, but I wish to emphasise the urgency for pressing forward with these schemes. I shall make a few remarks about the present position.

In the past, conservancy methods of sewage disposal in villages probably worked reasonably well, but in recent years various factors have upset this state of affairs. The chief of these are the installation of a piped water supply and the post war housing scheme. As you will know there is a piped water supply to over 90 per cent of the houses in the Rural District which I think can be considered as a great achievement but this has led to a demand by the people for sinks, baths, etc, which have necessitated a system of partial drainage and this in itself has at times given rise to a nuisance. The other factor has been the extension of building since the war. As the Council know, no house may now be built without modern sanitation, so the problems of sewage disposal are becoming more acute apart from the fact that these temporary schemes, while costing money now, will have to be scrapped when new sewage disposal schemes are installed.

Apart from the problems raised and the misery caused to the population by the lack of a water carriage system of sewage disposal, there is another very important point. Conservancy methods of sewage disposal give rise to conditions which favour the breeding of flies, and as it is thought that certain infectious diseases, possibly including Poliomyelitis, are spread by such contamination, flies acting as carriers of infective materials, such a state of affairs is a danger to the health of the community. Further, as your Chief Sanitary Inspector points out, public scavenging is becoming more difficult to organise owing to shortage of labour for this job, and the position is not likely to ease. In any case it is uneconomic.

I am sure, after consideration of the above points, it will be appreciated that a satisfactory method of sewage disposal is an urgent necessity for a happy healthy community and that this problem should be kept in the forefront till the whole of the district has been catered for.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

Since meat inspection is such an important public health matter, ensuring as it does that only meat from healthy animals is sold to the public, you will be pleased to know from your Chief Sanitary Inspector that the arrangements for this work are operating smoothly and satisfactorily.

Welfare of the Aged

The duties of a Local Sanitary Authority are very limited in this connection, being mainly confined to taking action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and Section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 (see below), but information about and requests for assistance are made from time to time to the Health Department and I think it is opportune to review the position about the care of the aged. For one reason or another families now do not seem able to give the same attention as formerly to their old people, who therefore have to receive assistance from the State and/or other sources. A difficulty arises here from the division of the Health and Welfare Services in relation to the care of the aged. Many voluntary bodies carry out valuable work and the Home Help Service, run by the County Council, is of prior importance and as a result old people are enabled to remain in their own houses. There comes a time, however, when the help which can be offered is not sufficient for the old person's needs and then removal to a hospital or institution is necessary. Formerly the Local Authority had beds in infirmaries which were available for old people, not only for those who required institutional medical treatment but also for those who merely required care and supervision because of infirmity, but since these hospitals and institutions were taken over by the Regional Hospital Boards it is very difficult to get such people catered for.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and Section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, provide for the compulsory removal to suitable accommodation of persons whose physical state and environmental conditions justify such action. This action is only taken when all other efforts fail. Only one such case was dealt with during the year. This resulted from complaints received regarding an elderly lady. An order was made and the old lady was removed to an institution and from enquiries later at the institution it was found that she had settled satisfactorily.

It is with pleasure I take this opportunity of recording my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and to the Council as a whole for the help and support they have given me; I also wish to thank the Chief Officers of the

other Departments of the Council for their ready co-operation.
Finally I wish to thank the Staff of the Public Health Department
and in particular Mr. Hunt.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

ROSETTA C. BARKER

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 Acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year 1955	21,110
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1955 ..	6,467
Rateable Value at 1st April 1956	£164,055
Sum represented by a penny rate at 1st April 1956	£636

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	Total	M	F
Legitimate	291	137	154
Illegitimate....	14	3	11
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.92		
Birth Rate for England and Wales.....	15.00		
Still Births	Total	M	F
Legitimate	7	2	5
Illegitimate....	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total births	22.95		
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	0.33		
Rate per 1,000 live births, England and Wales.....	23.10		

Maternal Mortality

Pregnancy, childbirth, and abortion	Nil
---	-----

Infantile Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year:

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	8	1	7
Illegitimate....	-	-	-
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	27.49		
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil		
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births.....	26.22		
Infantile mortality rate for England and Wales, per 1,000 live births	24.90		
Deaths	Total	M	F
	219	114	105
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	10.37		
Death Rate per 1,000 population, England and Wales ..	11.70		

Classified Causes of Deaths

The deaths include those of 73 persons in institutions outside the district, 39 males and 34 females.

Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	0
Syphilitic disease	0
Diphtheria.....	0
Whooping Cough	0
Meningo-coccal infections	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1
Measles	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	3
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	26
Coronary disease, angina	22
Hypertension with heart disease.....	2
Other heart disease	51
Other circulatory disease.....	27
Influenza	2
Pneumonia.....	13
Bronchitis	9
Other diseases of the respiratory system	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, and abortion	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11
Motor vehicle accidents	4
All other accidents	2
Suicide	2
Homicide and operations of war.....	0

Causes of death of infants under one year

	1954	1955
Prematurity	3	2
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	1	-
Meningitis	1	-
Acute Bronchitis	-	1
Gastro-enteritis.....	-	1
Congenital Malformation.....	-	1

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE NOTTS. COUNTY COUNCIL :

I am grateful to the County Medical Officer for supplying figures of attendances.

(1) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

Clinics were held at nine villages, the clinic at Barnby Moor being discontinued in June and one being opened at Ranskill in December. Details and figures of attendances are as follows :

	New Cases	Total Attendances	Medical Consultations
Barnby Moor – Barnby Moor House Ante-natal Clinic (cancelled with effect from 3.1.55)	–	1	1
Child Welfare Centre (cancelled with effect from 16.6.55)	6	80	39

Dunham-on-Trent – Women's Institute

Ante-natal Clinic monthly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	7	19	19
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	22	412	141
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Gringley-on-the-Hill – Church Room

Ante-natal Clinic monthly, Friday 9.30 to 12 noon	13	40	40
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	19	289	98
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Mattersey – Mattersey Thorpe Club and Institute

Ante-natal Clinic monthly, Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	9	27	27
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Thursday 9.30 to 12 noon	30	602	239
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Misson – Memorial Hall

Ante-natal Clinic monthly, Wednesday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	–	–	–
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Wednesday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	2	56	25
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attend- ances</i>	<i>Medical Consulta- tions</i>
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Misterton – Victoria Institute

Ante-natal Clinic monthly, Tuesdays 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	4	22	19
Child Welfare Centre weekly, Tuesday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	37	582	85
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Ranskill – Church Hall

Opened 15. 12. 55.

Ante-natal monthly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	–	–	–
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	4	16	–
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

South Leverton – The Institute

Ante-Natal Clinic monthly, Thursday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	–	–	–
Child Welfare Centre fortnightly, Tuesday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	21	518	192
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Tuxford – Old Grammar School

Ante-Natal Clinic fortnightly, Monday 9.30 to 12 noon	9	44	44
Child Welfare Centre weekly, Monday 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	36	729	242
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.			

Mothers who can and wish to be confined at home are attended by one of the County Midwives.

In those cases that require hospital confinement either for social or medical reasons the necessary investigation and booking is made by the County Health Department.

(2) HOME NURSING

This service is provided by the Retford & District Nursing Association.

List of Midwives, District Nurses, and District Nurse-Midwives Serving the Rural District of East Retford

<i>Midwives</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
Mrs. Renshaw 125 Northfield Way, Retford Telephone No. Retford 718	Hayton Mattersey Everton Scaftworth Finningley Clarborough Grove
Mrs. L. Gregory, 2 Woodlands, Whinney Moor Lane, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 2180	
Miss K. Berry, 9 Richmond Road, Retford Telephone No. Retford 197.	

District Nurse-Midwives

Mrs. F. A. Lovock, Bridge House, Ranby Telephone No. Retford 413.	Babworth Ranby Scofton Elkesley
Mrs. E. Weaver, <i>Ellison</i> , Bawtry Road, Gringley-on-the-Hill Telephone No. Wiseton 288	Gringley-on-the-Hill Clayworth Wiseton Beckingham Saundby Bole North Wheatley South Wheatley
Miss M. Snowden, 16 Treswell Road, Rampton Telephone No. Rampton 264	Rampton Treswell North Leverton South Leverton Cottam Sturton-le-Steeple West Burton Grove
Miss M. I. Barrett, 138 Lincoln Road, Tuxford Telephone No. Tuxford 212.	Tuxford West Markham Egmanton West Drayton Gamston Rockley Markham Moor Milton Eaton Bevercotes Laxton

Mrs. M. L. Kidd,
The Beeches, Ranskill
Telephone No. Ranskill 219

Barnby Moor
Ranskill
Scrooby
Serkby Estate
Torworth
Sutton
Lound

Miss K. M. Christian,
1A Hillsyde Avenue, Station Street,
Misterton. Tel. No. Misterton 298.

Walkeringham
Misterton
West Stockwith

Miss E. L. Higginbottom,
9 Byron Close, Darlton
Telephone No. Dunham-on-Trent 271

East Markham
Askham
Dunham-on-Trent
Stokeham
Laneham
Darlton
East Drayton
Ragnall
Fledborough

Miss Busby,
4 Barrel Hill, Sutton-on-Trent

Marnham
Skegby
Normanton-on-Trent

District Nurses

Miss M. Carter,
16 Osberton Road, Retford
Telephone No. 457.

Mrs L. N. Pearson
12 Victoria Road, Retford
Telephone No. Retford 545

Mrs. J. M. Wylie,
5 Millfield Close, Ordsall, Retford.

Mrs. P. R. Tomlinson,
3 Coronation Avenue, Misson
Telephone No. Bawtry 340.

Parishes Covered

Clarborough
Welham
Hayton

Mattersey
Everton
Scaftworth
Finningley
Misson

(3) DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental treatment is provided for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers by appointment at the Child Welfare Centre in Retford.

(4) HOME HELP SERVICE

The office is in Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help in the home when required on account of illness, infirmity or other reasons.

(5) SCHOOL MEDICAL CLINICS

Children from rural district schools can attend the School Clinic held at Retford on Mondays and Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. The Medical Officer is in attendance every Friday.

(6) AMBULANCE SERVICE

The main ambulance station is situated in Retford Borough, and vehicles comprise four ambulances and two dual purpose vehicles, which will carry six sitting cases or three sitting cases and one stretcher case. The Station Supervisor is Mr. G. Brookes. Office : Exchange Street, Retford. Telephone No. Retford 400.

(b) Under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :

(1) CHEST CLINIC :

Chest Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Tuesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

(2) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC :

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon attends the clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

(3) VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

The nearest clinics are at Mansfield and Worksop.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified (excluding Tuberculosis) was 359.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases over the last five years.

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	1	2	—
Encephalitis	1	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	2	1	—
Measles	289	31	275	251	244
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—	—	2	—
Pneumonia	16	14	35	18	32
Poliomyelitis (including Polio-Encephalitis)	6	—	2	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	3	2	3
Scarlet Fever	17	21	35	21	39
Whooping Cough	26	37	172	18	87
	359	103	526	316	407

Public Health Bacteriology

The bacteriology for the Department has been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln.

Diphtheria

Again there was no case of Diphtheria in the Rural District during the year 1955.

Dysentery

Only one case was notified during the year.

Encephalitis

There was one case notified. The victim, a boy aged 10 years, unfortunately died.

Measles

Notifications numbered 289 compared with 31 in 1954. In 1954, however, the incidence of Measles throughout the country reached a very low level, being the lowest since Measles was made a notifiable disease in 1941.

Age incidence - of the notifications in 1955 approximately 96% were of children under 10 years, approximately 52% were of children under 5 years, approximately 0.69% were of children under 1 year.

Paratyphoid

There were 2 cases of Paratyphoid notified during the year. These two people became ill after their return at different dates from a holiday resort. Enquiries showed that two other infected persons from outside the Rural District had also at different times and separately been to the same resort and stayed at the same boarding house. It was not possible, however, to trace the source of the infection.

Poliomyelitis (including Polio Encephalitis)

Six notifications were received during the year. Five of these were admitted to hospital. The cases consisted of

- 3 Paralytic cases
- 2 Non Paralytic cases
- 1 Case of Polio Encephalitis

Of the paralytic cases, two were of a mild type and I am glad to say neither suffered any serious handicap. The third paralytic case was fatal.

Tuberculosis

Table (a) shows the age and sex incidence for new cases.

Table (a)

TUBERCULOSIS

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3- 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45-65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	6	1	—	1	—	—	—

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

To THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MADAM,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon work done during the year 1955.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

A length of approximately 180 yards 9 ins. sewer was laid at Askham to replace an open sewer dyke adjacent to the main road, which had been the source of considerable nuisance over the last few years.

Various short lengths of slop water sewer in several parishes had to be repaired or relaid, and in most cases trouble had arisen due to the silting up of drains with insufficient fall. I am of opinion that with the increasing local traffic in connection with the sand and gravel industry coupled with the cessation of the County Highways Authority's system of village road lengthmen, these minor causes of bitter complaints are likely to be more frequent in the future than in the past.

Routine maintenance work has been carried out at the numerous small sewage disposal plants at Council House sites throughout the Rural District, in addition to the sewage disposal works at Mattersey Thorpe, the former Gamston Aerodrome, and at Ranskill, Tuxford and East Markham.

The works at Ranskill, Tuxford and East Markham are grossly overloaded and priority should now be given to the proposed new schemes prepared and approved for these villages.

The new sewage scheme, including pumping station and sewage disposal works, for part of Misterton and Walkeringham Parishes, commenced in 1954, was completed during the early summer. This enabled 154 houses to be connected to proper sewers in addition to several non-domestic premises. Several properties have had their sanitary accommodation converted to water closets and in this connection, the Council decided to contribute up to half the approved cost or £12 whichever is the less. This scheme will now enable the development of upwards of 200 new houses in addition to a proposed new modern school which is to be proceeded with early in 1956.

Tenders were invited for the proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the parishes of North and South Leverton. Ministry of Housing and Local Government approval has been given to the provisionally accepted tender and it is anticipated that work will be commenced in the early spring of 1956.

Authority has also been received to invite tenders for similar work in the parishes of Everton and Mattersey, and as soon as further trial bores have been sunk tenders will be invited.

As outlined in the annual report for 1954, it is now envisaged that considerable housing development will be required in Tuxford parish in connection with the new colliery at Bevercotes and the new power station at High Marnham, construction of which has now commenced. The present sewers and scattered small partial treatment works are quite unsatisfactory and work is now proceeding on the preparation of an amended scheme to deal with the present villages of Tuxford and East Markham and to allow sufficient development to cope with these two projects. Up to approximately 600 houses will be required between 1958 and 1963 and it is essential that proper deep drainage works should be programmed to deal with this problem.

Milk and Dairies

(a) *Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944*

No. of Milk Distributors (being persons trading as dairymen from premises other than dairy farms)	9
No. of dairies (not being dairy farms)	Nil

(b) *The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.*

(i) *Pasteurised Milk*

No. of Supplementary licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year	3
No. of Dealers licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year	7

(ii) <i>Sterilised Milk</i>		
No. of Supplementary licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year	2	
No. of Dealers licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year	6	
(c) <i>The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949</i>		
(i) No. of Dealers licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw Milk issued in the year	5	
(ii) No. of Supplementary licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw Milk issued in the year	2	
(d) <i>Registered Producers</i>		
The following information with regard to registered producers was supplied by the County Milk Regulations Officer for the year :		
Total number of Registered producers	335	
Number of Tuberculin Tested producers included in above ..	125	

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection

The arrangements made between the Council and the East Retford Corporation for the management and maintenance of the Retford Co-operative Society's Grove Lane Abattoir in Retford Borough, continued to operate satisfactorily during the year.

Slaughtering is carried out daily by a company formed by the Retford and District Butcher's Association on behalf of meat traders from districts much further removed.

Mutual arrangements made between the two Councils for assistance in meat inspection have continued to operate very smoothly and satisfactorily and it is very gratifying to the department to know that all carcases and offal intended for food over a very wide scattered area are inspected immediately after slaughter.

There are no private slaughterhouses in the Rural District.

An appeal to the High Court against the local magistrates' decision dismissing charges relating to the use of unlicensed premises as a slaughterhouse under the Foods and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Slaughterhouses Act, 1954, was made and succeeded resulting in the case being remitted with directions to convict. This result is considered highly satisfactory and should act as a deterrent to persons tempted to use unlicensed premises for illegal slaughter.

There are three licensed Knackers' Yards in the Rural District ; licenses in respect of these premises were renewed during the year. The premises have been inspected at regular intervals and at one, consideration will shortly have to be given to the suitability of the premises for renewal. At a second, which has caused serious concern regarding nuisance from fat rendering and meal manufacturing, notice was served to instal necessary additional plant and the owner is co-operating in every way possible to comply with the Council's requirements.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.	90
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	Nil

For information purposes, the following table indicates the amount of stock slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses in the Borough of East Retford, where this Council's Sanitary Inspectors share the duties of Meat Inspection with the Borough Sanitary Inspector.

Cattle	2,633	Sheep	3,862
Pigs	6,255	Calves	144

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Owing to the slaughter of animals for sale for human consumption being centralised in Retford Borough, and the fact that slaughterhouses in the Rural District are at present not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Other Food and Food Shops

At the end of the year there were 224 premises from which food of some description was sold. The list appended below indicates the main business of the premises concerned but of course it should be borne in mind that as village stores they supply a wide and varied selection of additional "lines", and often resemble miniature chain stores.

	Total	Registered for retail sale of wrapped ice cream	With Post Office attached
Grocer and General Mixed	79	27	20
Grocer and Beer Off Licence	5	1	—
Grocer and Butcher	1	1	—
Grocer and Fruiterer	3	—	—
Grocer, Baker and Confectioner	4	1	—
Baker and Confectioner	2	—	—
Butcher	16	—	—
Greengrocer and Fruiterer	5	—	—
Fried Fish and Chips	7	—	—
Sweets, Tobacco and Minerals	9	6	1
Cafes, Tearooms, etc.	9	3	1
Canteens, Clubs and Institutes	9	1	—
Private Hotels	2	—	—
Public Houses, Inns, Hotels, etc.	73	9	—
	—	—	—
	224	49	22
	—	—	—

The year has seen steady progress in the general improvement of premises, equipment and fittings and traders are becoming more and more conscious of maintaining a high standard of food hygiene. Towards the end of the year many were making plans for alterations which would be required under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and requests were being received for inspections to be made so that the traders could take any necessary steps required to comply with these Regulations.

An additional six premises were registered for the retail sale of wrapped ice cream, no shopkeeper expressed the wish to handle loose ice cream, and so all 49 of the effective registrations relate to pre-packed ice cream. The one registration for the manufacture of ice cream continues, but it is most unusual to see the product being sold within the district.

During the year one bakehouse has closed down leaving only six on the register. The gradual decrease in the number of bakehouses appears to be indicative of a change in public tastes, the demand for the individual crisp loaf has been replaced by the desire for a more standard conveyor belt type of bread which the large and streamlined bakehouses turn out and most of the remaining village bakeries are now producing wrapped sliced bread in larger quantities than before.

Deep freeze units are being installed in many shops from which it is apparent that the traditionally more conservative countryman appreciates the quality of frosted foods.

One fried fish and chip shop ceased to operate as such and was turned over to a grocery and general business whilst one general business closed and premises were converted for use as a fried fish and chip shop.

It was not found necessary to serve any notices in connection with food premises in the year, and the one outstanding notice from last year was complied with. In all 236 visits to food shops, etc., were made in the period.

Total quantities of food other than meat surrendered or seized during the year :

Stewing Steak (chilled)	7½ lbs.	Prunes	5 lbs.
Dates	10 lbs.	Plum Jam	8 lbs.
Cooking Fat	14 lbs.		

Public Scavenging

Complete scavenging by contract including the emptying of dustbins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in the Parish of Tuxford. Due to labour difficulties and the nature of such work, it cannot be considered entirely satisfactory in a large urbanised parish and the lack of complaints is only due to the Council's promise to proceed with the full deep drainage scheme already approved as soon as possible.

House refuse collection is carried out throughout the remaining

53 parishes in the Rural District. A new vehicle will be required early in 1956, and with the intention to standardise on larger modern type vehicles instead of 10 cube yard side loaders it is hoped to be able to improve on the frequency of collection (at present once in nine or ten days) and the general efficiency of this service.

Difficulty continues to arise in replacing vacancies and the maintenance of an efficient labour force and with the steady trend of development of new collieries and power stations, this problem is not likely to ease.

Tipping facilities continue as in previous years, i.e., at Finningley, Ranskill and Walkeringham in the north and at Headon in the south. The lack of a sufficiently large suitable tipping area in the southern area adds substantially to the cost of disposal and also is a governing factor of the frequency of collection, particularly during bad weather.

Public Water Supplies

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all parishes in the Rural District and the analyst's reports on weekly samples show the quality of the water to be satisfactory.

The supply for most of the area north of Retford Borough and also for the majority of the Trentside district is from boreholes in the red sandstone at Everton, and for a large part of the southern area by metered bulk supplies from eight connections with the Lincoln Corporation rising main which passes through the southern area from Elkesley Waterworks. In addition, small bulk supplies are taken from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board and Isle of Axholme R.D.C. and the Southwell R.D.C. to supply certain properties on the extreme edges of the District.

Approximately 3385 yards of 3 ins. asbestos cement main were laid in Misterton Carrs for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who are repaying the whole cost of this work.

No authority has yet been received to proceed with the four outstanding post-war agricultural extensions which have been approved for some years, viz.: Marsh Lane, Saundby; Old Trent Road, Beckingham; Sutton to Botany Bay and Borough Boundary; and Woodcotes, Darlton, Marnham Road to Tuxford. The delay in being allowed to proceed with this is causing hardship in certain cases and householders in the case of one extension are having to boil well water.

At peak periods during the early summer some difficulty arose in maintaining adequate pressure at some of the higher spots in the northern area, and with the contemplated bulk supply to be afforded (30,000-60,000 gallons per day) to the Isle of Axholme Rural District Council, it is obviously necessary to consider some improvements in the distribution system to overcome this difficulty in the future. The cause of this head loss is due to small diameter mains, and the ever increasing volume of water taken direct into supply from the combined rising and distribution main between Everton boreholes and the reservoirs at Gringley. Now that there are two reservoirs at Gringley it is calculated that the laying of four short interconnection mains

with appropriate by-passes will overcome this problem without resorting to booster stations. An approximate cost of this work is £1,800 and it is anticipated that it will be carried out in the spring of 1956.

The quantity of water pumped from Everton Pumping Station was 159,466,000 gallons compared with 151,336,000 gallons, 175,252,000 and 162,110,000 gallons respectively, during the three preceding years, but increased bulk supplies were taken from the Lincoln Corporation main during the period the borehole pumps were being changed.

Water Samples

Seventy samples were taken during the year for routine bacteriological examination, these samples were taken from the following sources :

Chlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. mains	37	
Chlorinated water from Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board Supply	11	
Chlorinated water from Lincoln Corporation Supply	11	
Unchlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. Pumping Station at Everton	8	
Private Wells	3	
	Total.....	70

Sixty-six of the samples were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining four unsatisfactory samples were made up as follows :

(a) Two from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board supply, in the vicinity of recently repaired burst mains. Subsequent samples were taken after the mains had been thoroughly flushed and were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Two from private wells serving individual houses, and as there are no main supplies within a reasonable distance, the occupiers have been advised to boil all water before use.

No samples were taken from the boreholes for full chemical analysis as the last sample was taken late in 1953 and showed little variation from previous samples. The report is appended herewith :

Report on one sample of water taken from Everton Waterworks before chlorination on 7th December, 1953.

Physical Examination

Appearance.....	clear :bright
Colour	Colourless
Taste	Normal
Smell	None

General Chemical Examination

Parts per million

Reaction, pH Value	7.9
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	None

Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.016
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.500
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analysis) as CaCO ₃	134.1
Temporary	95.9
Permanent	38.2
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg. F) as O	0.23
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	95.9
Total Solids dried at 180 deg. C	160.0

Mineral Analysis

Silica as SiO ₂	2.0
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.6
Calcium as Ca	33.6
Magnesium as Mg	12.2
Sodium as Na	6.79
Carbonates as CO ₃	57.5
Chlorides as Cl	14.0
Nitrates as NO ₃	19.9
Sulphates as SO ₄	16.5
Iron as Fe	0.18

Probable composition of Mineral constituents :

Silica	2.0
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.60
Calcium Carbonate	83.92
Magnesium Carbonate	10.09
Magnesium Sulphate	20.68
Magnesium Chloride	18.80
Magnesium Nitrate	1.89
Sodium Nitrate	25.11
	164.09

<i>Calculated Hardness</i>	Temporary	95.9
	Permanent	38.2
	Total	134.1

Water Services

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied from the public water supply :

1. Estimated Population East Retford Rural District 21,110
2. Estimated Number of Dwellinghouses *6,467
3. Estimated Number of Houses and Population already supplied with piped water supply :

Number of Houses	5,894
Population	19,214
4. Estimated Number of Houses and Population NOT at present supplied with piped water supply :

Number of Houses	573
Population	1,896

*This total includes houses on Crown Property at Rampton State Institution, Mattersey Thorpe and Daneshill R.O.F.

The following tables gives the details of estimated numbers of houses in each parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply :

Parish	Estimated Total		Parish	Estimated Total	
	No. of Houses	Houses Supplied		No. of Houses	Houses Supplied
Askham	59	49	Leverton, South	132	118
Babworth	180	115	Lound	134	129
Barnby Moor	69	65	Markham, East ..	258	247
Beckingham	224	216	Markham, West	37	37
Bevercotes	10	7	Marnham	42	38
Bole	44	44	Mattersey	284	284
Bothamsall	62	60	Misson	222	198
Clarborough	145	137	Misterton	557	528
Clayworth	116	113	Normanton	94	83
Cottam	26	21	Ragnall	46	37
Darlton	36	27	Rampton	265	257
Drayton, East	52	51	Ranskill	194	128
Drayton, West	95	92	Saundby	31	22
Dunham	85	85	Scaftworth	25	17
Eaton	34	34	Scrooby	94	94
Elkesley	161	135	Stokeham	21	21
Everton	222	193	Sturton	150	130
Finingley	159	147	Sutton	138	125
Fledborough	25	23	Torworth	80	70
Gamston	73	66	Treswell	73	68
Gringley	249	220	Tuxford	422	396
Grove	41	41	Walkeringham ..	277	275
Haughton	14	14	West Burton	14	9
Hayton	86	69	West Stockwith ..	183	149
Headon	53	51	Wheatley, North	117	116
Laneham	82	81	Wheatley, South	17	17
Leverton, North	123	111	Wiseton	35	35
<hr/>					
Totals					
<hr/>					
6467					
<hr/>					
5895					
<hr/>					

The following is a list of Water Supplies laid on during the year :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>R.V. Supplies</i>	<i>Meter Supplies</i>
Askham	—	—
Babworth	—	3
Barnby Moor	1	—
Beckingham	1	6
Bevercotes	—	1
Bole	—	—
Bothamsall	—	—
Clarborough	2	6
Clayworth	—	—
Cottam	—	—
Darlton	—	1
Drayton, East	—	3
Drayton, West	—	2
Dunham	—	—
Eaton	—	4
Elkesley	57	—
Everton	2	4
Finningley	2	1
Fledborough	—	1
Gamston	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	3	5
Grove	—	—
Haughton	—	—
Hayton	—	—
Headon	—	2
Laneham	1	5
Leverton, North	1	2
Leverton, South	1	—
Lound	33	—
Markham, East	5	2
Markham, West	1	2
Marnham	—	—
Mattersey	1	3
Misson	—	2
Misterton	1	1
Normanton	1	2
Ragnall	—	—
Rampton	1	—
Ranskill	5	1
Saundby	—	—
Scaftworth	—	—
Scrooby	—	1
Stokeham	—	—
Sturton-le-Steeple	1	1
Sutton	1	2
Torworth	—	2
Treswell	—	—

Tuxford	2	..	-
Walkeringham	1	..	-
West Burton	1	..	2
West Stockwith	1	..	1
Wheatley, North	-	..	1
Wheatley, South	-	..	1
Wiseton	-	..	-
Totals	126		70*

*Note: The 70 meter supplies include services to 19 dwellinghouses.

A piped water supply is now available to 91.14% of the houses in the district, as compared with 90.49% in 1954.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection

All houses at which cases of notifiable Infectious Disease requiring investigation have occurred have been visited and disinfection has been arranged in appropriate cases.

Cases of Infectious Disease requiring removal to hospital were sent to various Isolation Hospitals as arranged by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Disinfection in appropriate cases is carried out on an agency basis by the East Retford Corporation, bedding, etc., being removed where necessary to the steam disinfecter in the Borough.

Housing

Informal notices have been served in respect of 131 houses requiring repairs to be carried out.

120 Houses have been repaired and brought up to a reasonable standard as the result of informal action during the year.

Formal action was taken in 6 cases under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, resulting in Demolition Orders being made in each case.

Improvement Grants

An increased interest has been shown by the public in the opportunities offered to modernise dwellings with the aid of Improvement Grants, and as a result a large proportion of the Department's time has been spent in dealing with enquiries, inspecting premises, investigating applications and generally providing information and assistance regarding these grants.

It has been pleasing to note that of the 61 grants approved, 37 (60.65%) have been in respect of dwellings which are let or are intended to be let, the remaining 24 (39.35%) being for owner-occupation. It is, however, somewhat disappointing that the Housing Associations which own houses in the district have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity to improve their cottages.

Four schemes envisaged the conversion of large houses and out-buildings into nine modern dwellings, three schemes proposed the conversion of eight cottages into four up-to-date houses, thus showing a net gain of one dwelling.

I feel that it is again opportune for me to emphasise that by a full and judicious use of improvement grants much can be done to raise the standard of housing in the district, and thus prevent many houses from gradually slipping into the "beyond assistance" class with their eventual demolition and replacement at a much higher cost. It must, however, always be borne in mind that approval cannot be given to schemes which do not propose a complete modernising and repairing of houses, nor can assistance be given to the installation of luxury fittings. Relevant figures appertaining to grants approved during the year are set out in the table below.

(a) No. of applications for grants received	78
(b) No. of applications approved for grant	48
(c) No. of applications rejected.....	10
(d) No. of applications referred back to applicants for revision and re-submission	20
(e) No. of applications included in (d) approved for grant after revision and re-submission	13
(f) No. of applications included in (d) not revised and re-submitted before 31st December, 1955	7
(g) Total No. of grants approved during the year	61
(h) Total Value of grants approved.....	£16,823. 10. 0.
(i) Average grant per dwelling to be improved or provided.....	£275. 15. 10.
(j) Average grant per dwelling intended for letting	£289. 14. 3.
(k) Average grant per dwelling for owner-occupation	£254. 6. 8.
(l) <i>Value of grants approved</i>	<i>No. of grants approved</i>
£400	11
£300 to £399	19
£200 to £299	15
£100 to £199	14
Less than £100	2
	Total.....
	61
(m) Improvement schemes completed during 1955	28
ditto ditto 1954	2
ditto ditto 1953	1

Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts

Six applications for subsidy under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts in respect of agricultural workers' dwellings were approved during the year. Eight applications for loans to build new houses were approved and six applications for guarantees through building societies were also accepted.

New Houses

New permanent houses have been completed and were in the course of construction in the various parishes enumerated below :

Parish	Completed in 1955			Under construction at 31 December 1955		
	P.E.	E.R.R.D.C.	G.D.	P.E.	E.R.R.D.C.	G.D.
Babworth	—	—	—	1	14	16
Barnby Moor	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bothamsall	—	—	—	1	—	—
Clarborough	1	—	—	6	—	—
Clayworth	—	—	—	1	—	—
Elkesley	—	—	—	2	—	—
Everton	2	—	—	1	—	—
Finningley	2	—	—	2	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	—	—	—	2	—	—
Grove	—	—	—	1	—	—
Headon	—	—	—	1	—	—
Laneham	1	—	—	—	10	—
Leverton, North	2	—	—	1	—	—
Leverton, South	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lound	—	33	—	—	—	—
Markham, East	3	—	—	1	—	—
Markham, West	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mattersey	—	—	—	2	—	—
Misson	—	—	—	4	—	—
Misterton	2	—	—	—	—	—
Normanton-on-Trent	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rampton	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ranskill	8	31	—	4	—	—
Scrooby	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sturton-le-Steeple	—	—	—	—	9	—
Sutton	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxford	2	7	—	—	6	—
Walkeringham	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatley, North	2	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>						
Total for 1955	32	71	—	32	39	17
Comparative figures for 1954	29	87	4	19	64	—
Comparative figures for 1953	29	72	12	24	66	4

In addition Private Enterprise has provided 4 additional dwellings by the conversion of existing premises.

In pursuance of its housing policy the Council have acquired or are negotiating for the acquisition of sites in the following parishes :

East Markham	Elkesley	Sutton
Misterton	Sturton-le-Steeple	Lound
Laneham	Hayton	Misson

Overcrowding

No recent accurate records of overcrowding are readily available without re-survey, but from the applications received for tenancies of Council Houses, it is obvious that only a small number of serious cases remain to be dealt with.

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269

Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures for human habitation

5 New licences were issued during the year

22 Existing licences were renewed

6 Licences were withdrawn

One licence has been transferred

HOUSING SUMMARY

No. of houses erected and dwellings provided during the year 1955 :

(1) By private enterprise without subsidy :

Brick construction	32
Timber or other construction.....	Nil

(2) By private enterprise with subsidy :

Brick construction	Nil
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(3) Conversions by private enterprise :

Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings	4
---	---

(4) By East Retford R.D.C. :

Brick construction	71
Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings	Nil

(5) By Government Departments :

Ministry of Works	Nil
-------------------------	-----

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	358
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	801
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs., 1925	78
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose	141
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	9
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	209

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

120

SUMMARY

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	6
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

Complaints and inspections

1. Number of complaints received during the year	199
2. Number of housing premises, etc. inspected	4,338
3. Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc.	446

Notices Served

Statutory Informal

4. Abatement of nuisances	3	161
5. Provisions of new drains, repairs, etc.	—	69
6. Provision of sanitary accommodation, repairs, etc.	—	12
7. Provision of wholesome water	1	18
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
	4	260

Work carried out as a result of Notices

8. Houses, premises, etc. cleansed	3
9. Drains to houses and buildings, new provided	61
10. Drains to houses repaired, trapped, cleansed, etc.	37
11. Water closets, new provided	10
12. Privies repaired	Nil
13. Refuse removed	7
14. Sanitary Accommodation – Conversions	
Privies converted to water closets	33
Pails converted to water closets	58

Water Supply

15. Pumps and wells repaired	1
16. Water services repaired	17
17. New piped supplies from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices	11

Canal Boats Act

Number of Canal Boats inspected	Nil
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Legal Proceedings

Summons	Nil
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J. HUNT, *Chief Sanitary Inspector*



FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of		M/c line No. (7)
				Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . .	1	28	7	Nil	1	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . .	2	62	24	1	Nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) . . .	3	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL		90	31	1	—	

2.— CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) . . .	6	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :						
(a) Insufficient	9		1	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective . . .	10	1	—	—	1	10
(c) Not separate for sexes . . .	11	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	12	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL . . .	60	1	1	—	1	60

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1 (a)	—
Polio-Encephalitis	1	1 (b)	—
Encephalitis	1	1 (b)	1
Erysipelas.....	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—
Measles	289	1 (d)	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever	2	1 (d) 1 (e)	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Pneumonia	16	5 (c) 5 (l)	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	2 (d) 1 (e)	1
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	1 (e)	—
Scarlet Fever	17	3 (b) 5 (k)	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	9	2(f) 1(h) 1(i) and 1 (j)	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1 (g)	—
Whooping Cough	26	—	—
 Totals	369	34	17

- (a) Forest Fever Isolation Hospital, Mansfield
- (b) Doncaster Isolation Hospital, Doncaster
- (c) Ranby Reception Station
- (d) Lodgemoor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield
- (e) Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital
- (f) Newstead Sanatorium, Rainworth
- (g) Victoria Hospital, Worksop
- (h) R.A.F. Hospital, Wroughton
- (i) Kilton Hospital, Worksop
- (j) Branston Hall Hospital, Lincoln
- (k) Carlton Isolation Hospital
- (l) Retford and District Hospital

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	At all Ages	Age						65 & over	Age not knwn			
		under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	289	2	26	35	33	31	150	9	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	26	1	1	1	3	6	4	9	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	369	4	28	40	44	38	170	13	5	12	4	6
												3
												2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

DISEASES	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Polio-Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	289	3	26	126	88	15	5	6	18	2	2	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Typhoid Fever	16	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	16	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Scarlet Fever	17	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	26	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	9	3	1	8	—
TOTALS	369	13	30	134	92	21	8	18	26	11	15	—	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1955





